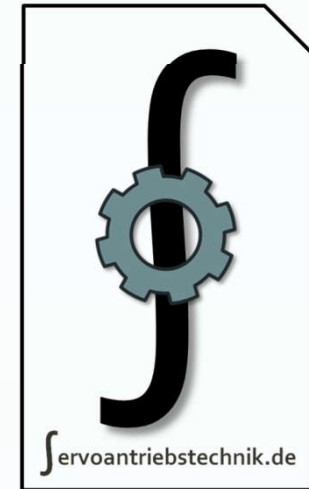


# servoantriebstechnik.de

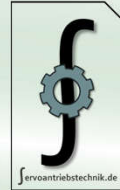


## A-Flansch Wasserkühlung

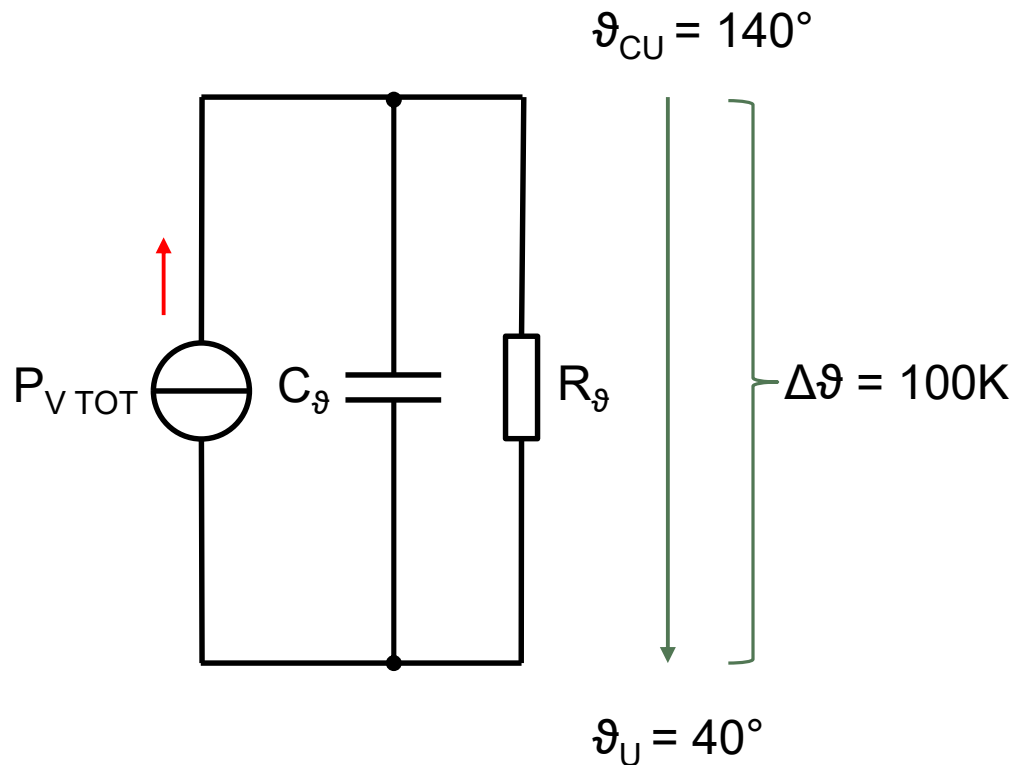
Thermisches 3-Körper-Modell für die A-Flansch-Wasserkühlung  
Revision V01.0

Roland Fetzner

# Thermisches Modell



Das vereinfachte 1-Körper-Modell (1-BODY-MODEL):



Temperatur-Abfall:

$$\Delta\vartheta = P_V * R_\vartheta \quad \left[ W * \frac{K}{W} = K \right]$$

Thermische Zeitkonstante:

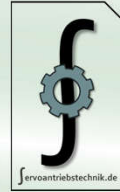
$$T_\vartheta = \tau = R_\vartheta * C_\vartheta \quad \left[ \frac{K}{W} * \frac{Ws}{K} = s \right]$$

Wärmekapazität:

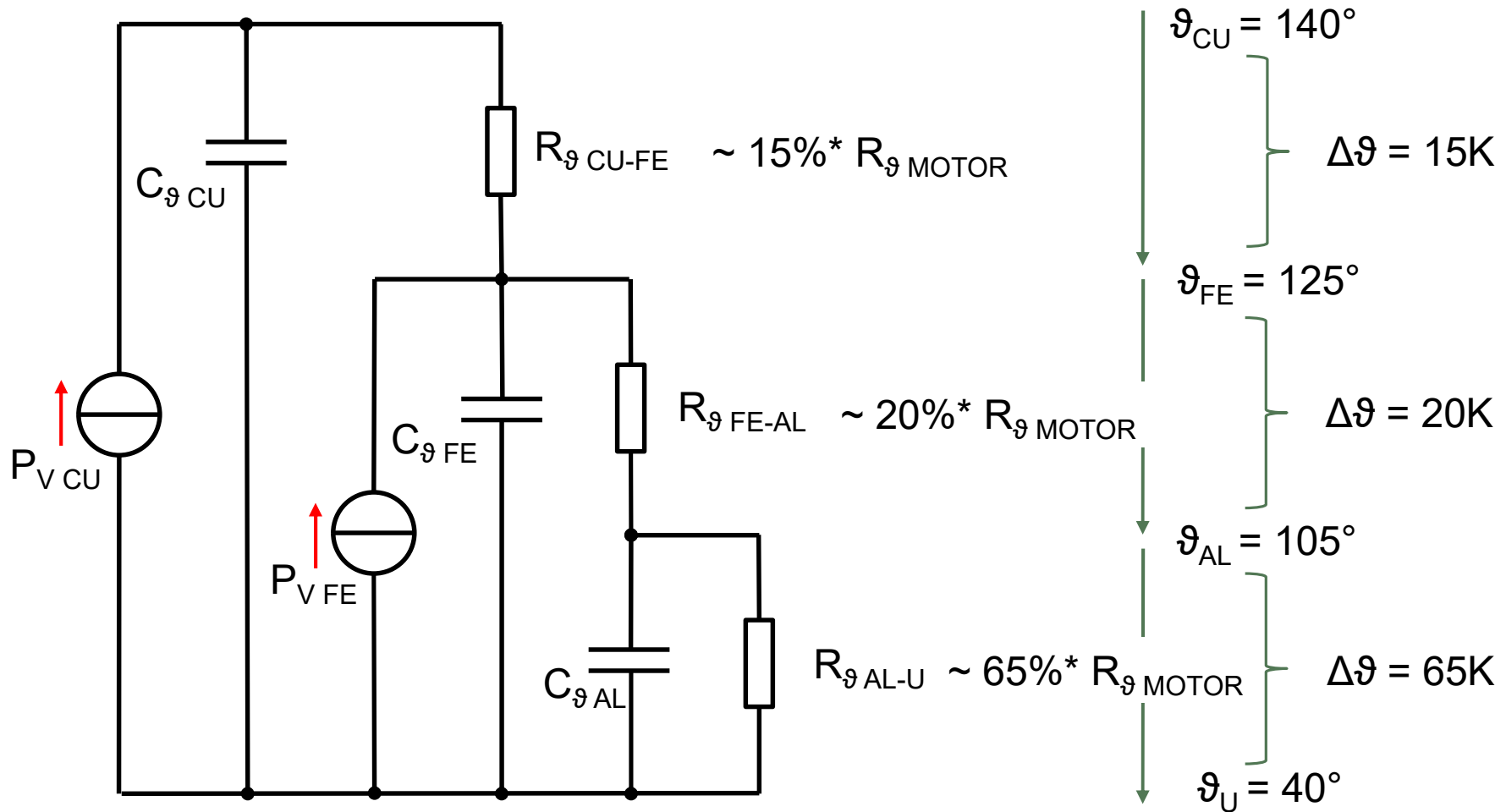
$$C_\vartheta = m * c \quad \left[ kg * \frac{Ws}{kg*K} \right]$$

c = spez. Wärmekapazität

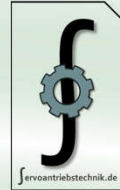
# Thermisches Modell



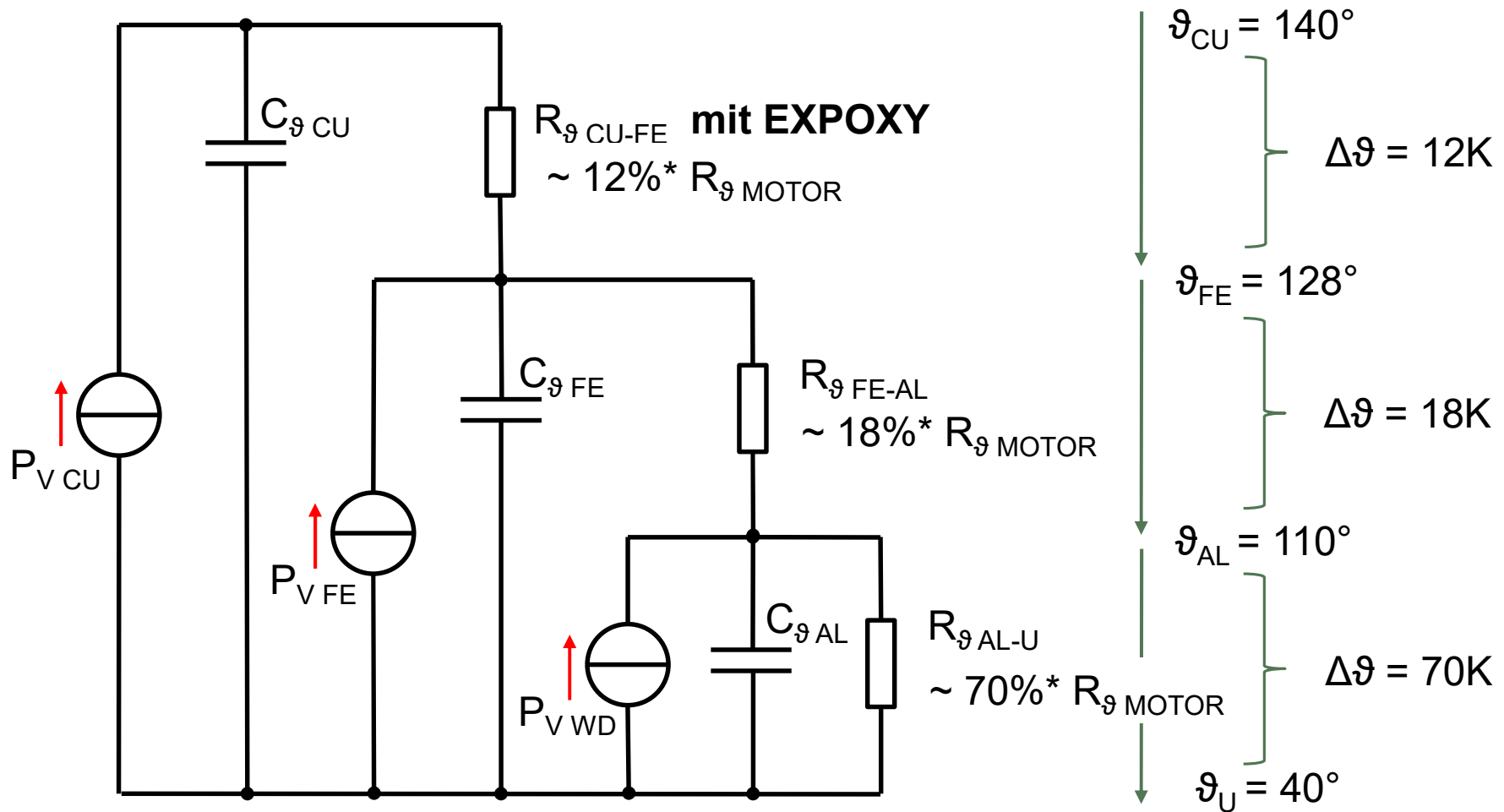
Das 3-Körper-Modell (3-BODY-MODEL):



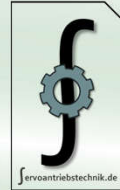
# Thermisches Modell



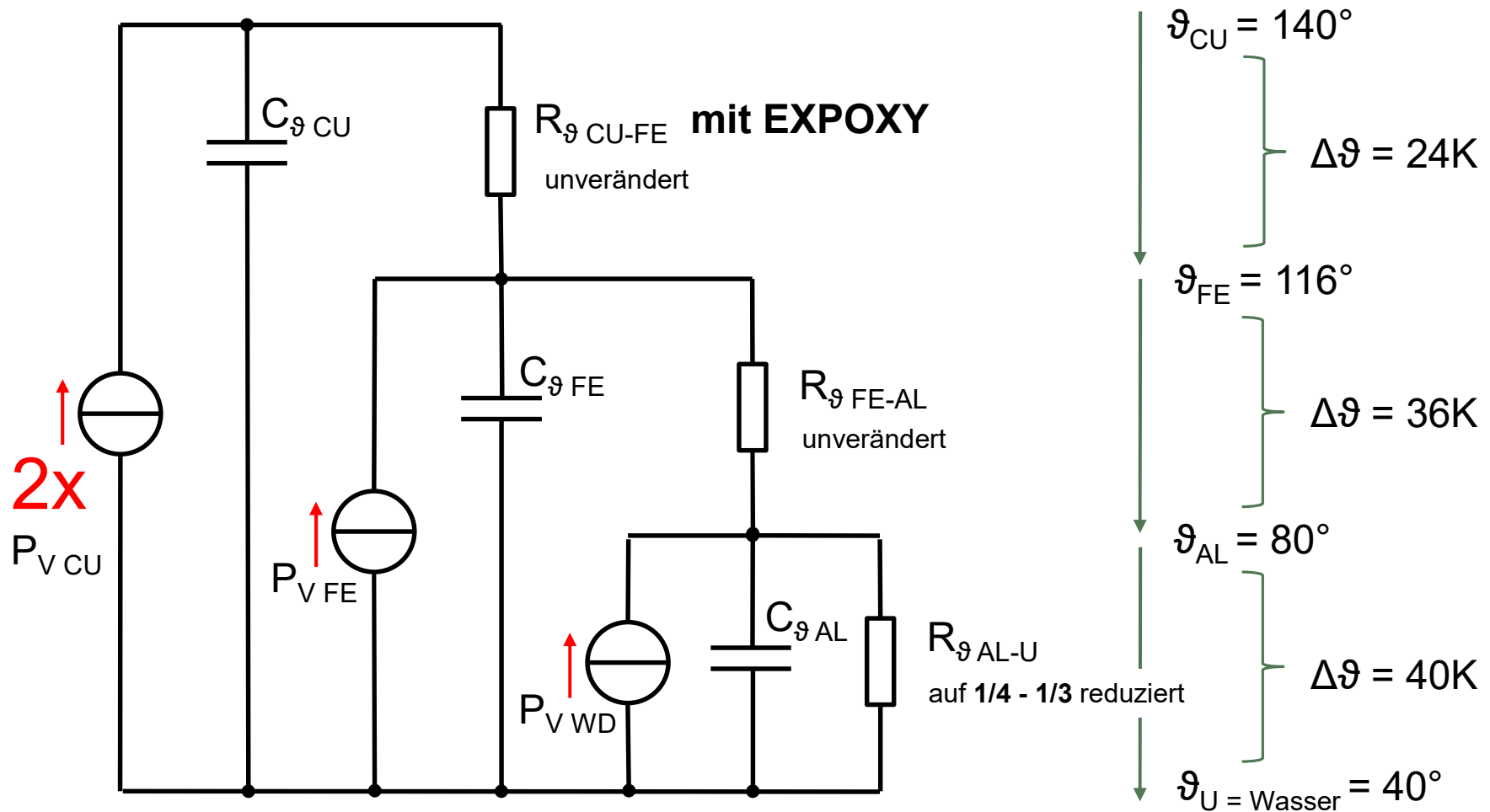
Das 3-Körper-Modell (3-BODY-MODEL) mit Wellendichtring WD:



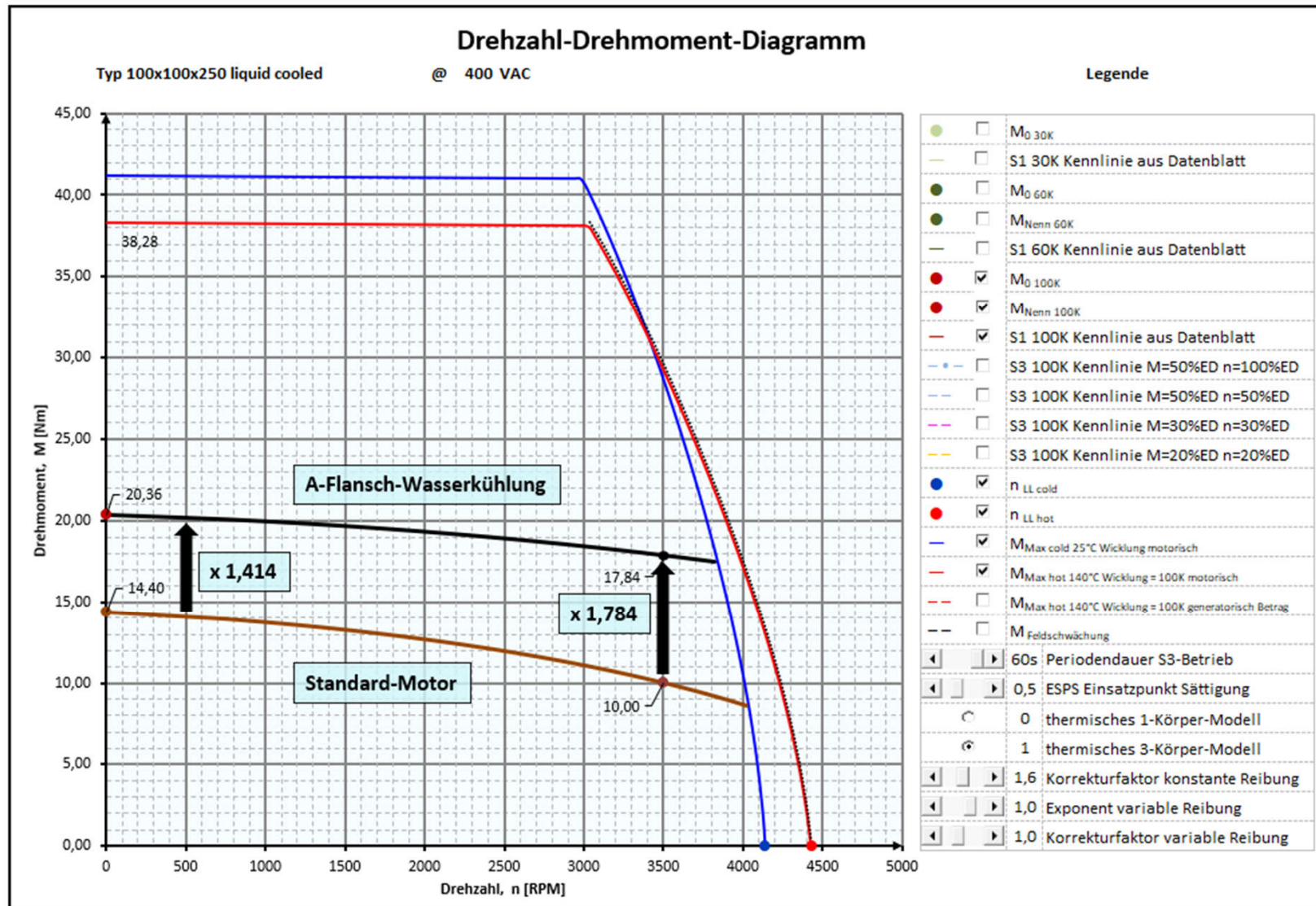
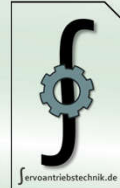
# Thermisches Modell (liquid-cooled)



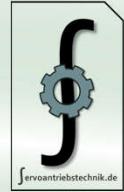
Das 3-Körper-Modell (3-BODY-MODEL) mit A-Flansch-Wasserkühlung:



# Drehzahl-Drehmoment-Kennlinie



# Fragen und Antworten



Herzlichen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit !!!



oder



Fragen ?